Bergen County

BERGEN

Bergen County Index of Sites

Alexander Cleaners

137 Broadway Hillsdale Borough Bergen County

BLOCK: 1102 **LOT:** 4

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Dry Cleaners
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.2 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial

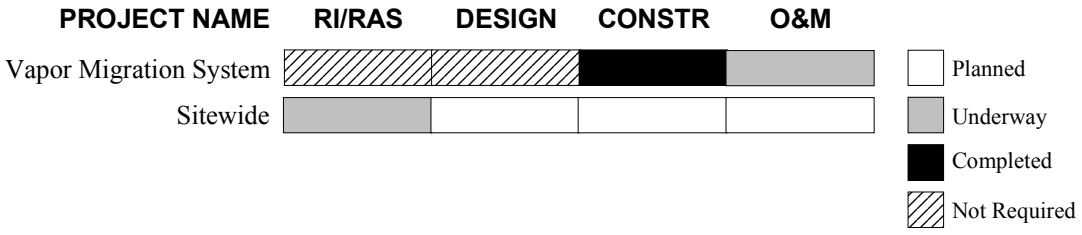
MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Confirmed
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds	Partially Removed/Investigating
Air	Volatile Organic Compounds	Venting

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Corporate Business Tax	$104,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a dry cleaning establishment between 1960 and 1996. It consists of a two story building and a paved parking area. A real estate office currently occupies the property. Sampling by the property owner between 1995 and 1996 revealed the soil and ground water at the site were contaminated with chlorinated volatile organic compounds. The primary contaminant was tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE), a common dry cleaning solvent. The contaminated soil was found under the basement slab and the parking area, both of which have been identified as locations where solvent drums were stored. The property owner agreed to investigate and clean up the property under a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with NJDEP in 1996. The property owner subsequently excavated approximately 135 tons of contaminated soil from beneath the basement slab and parking area and conducted additional investigative work that confirmed PCE product was present in the ground water beneath the building. Testing of the air inside the basement in 1998, more than a year after the contaminated soil was removed from beneath the slab, indicated elevated levels of PCE vapors. The MOA was terminated by NJDEP in 2001 after the property owner did not conduct any additional investigative or cleanup work.

In 2001, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The Remedial Response Element installed a subsurface vapor mitigation system in the basement of the building in 2002 to reduce PCE vapors in the indoor air to acceptable levels. The soil and ground water sampling phase of the RI/RAS is scheduled to begin in 2003.



Allendale Borough Water Department Well Field Contamination

New Street Allendale Borough Bergen County

BLOCK: 21.01 **LOT:** 4

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 10 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

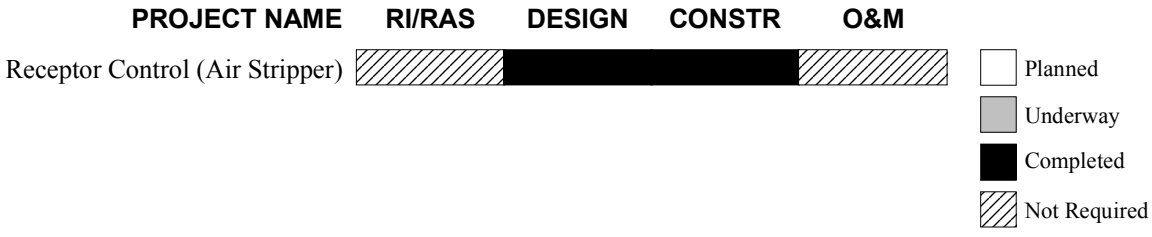
MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Confirmed
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Treating

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Corporate Business Tax	$456,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

During the 1980s and 1990s, the Allendale Water Department was forced to take three of its five municipal supply wells out of regular service due to the presence of volatile organic compounds above New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Two of the municipal supply wells were closed in the early 1980s and contamination was first detected in the third well in 1992. The primary contaminant in all three wells is tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). The Allendale Water Department installed a temporary treatment system on the third well but used the well only when it was necessary to meet peak seasonal demand.

In 1996, NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water notified Allendale Borough that it must either install permanent treatment systems on the contaminated wells or abandon the wells and obtain supplemental water supply from another source. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element completed a water supply alternatives analysis in 1998 that concluded the most cost-effective remedy was to install an air stripper at the well field to remove the volatile organic contamination. Allendale Borough completed construction of the air stripper in 1999 using funds provided by NJDEP and is operating and maintaining the system. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



Bergen County Sanitary Landfill

Fort Lee Road Teaneck Township Bergen County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Sanitary Landfill
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Recreational/Residential/Commercial

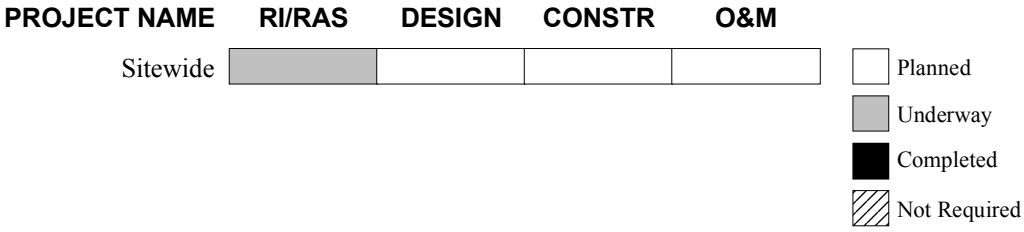
MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Pesticides Metals	Confirmed
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds Pesticides Metals	Potential
Air	Methane	Confirmed

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Corporate Business Tax	$62,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The former Bergen County Landfill encompasses approximately 1,000 contiguous acres in the southern end of Bergen County within the Hackensack Meadows and extends across portions of Leonia, Ridgefield Park, Palisades Park, Teaneck and Englewood. The landfilled area is currently known as Overpeck Park and is named after Overpeck Creek, a navigable waterway that flows through the site in a north to south direction. The land adjacent to the creek was donated to Bergen County by the municipalities for use as a sanitary landfill in exchange for converting it into a public park after disposal activities were completed. Landfilling of municipal wastes began at the site in 1952 and continued until 1975. Portions of the landfilled area have been capped and redeveloped, including the Overpeck County Golf Course, Overpeck Office Park Center, the Ridgefield Ball Park section, the Aerodrome section, the Overpeck Riding Center and the Henry Hoeble Area. Bergen County has until 2006 to complete closure and redevelopment of the landfill into a park.

One portion of the landfill that has not yet been closed pursuant to New Jersey solid waste regulations and converted to public use is the Leonia section (also known as Area IV), located on the east side of Overpeck Creek and south of Fort Lee Road. Area IV encompasses approximately 75 acres and is mostly overgrown with dense brush, trees and other vegetation. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element is implementing closure actions at Area IV to prevent the release of methane, a greenhouse gas, from the waste fill and mitigate the impact of landfill leachate on the environment. NJDEP is reviewing the landfill's history and past sampling results to obtain preliminary information for the landfill closure project. NJDEP plans to conduct an Immediate Environmental Concern Assessment at the site in 2003 to identify conditions that could present immediate threats to human health or the environment.



Burning Hollow Road Ground Water Contamination

Burning Hollow, Stone Wall and Cameron Roads

Saddle River Borough Bergen County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

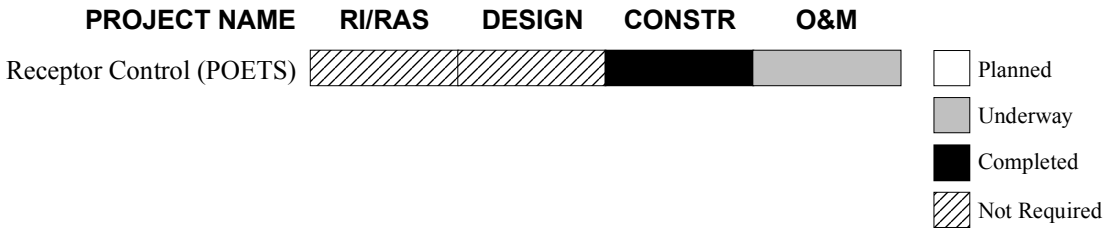
SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Confirmed
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Treating

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	$19,000
Corporate Business Tax	$38,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the local health department and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element in 1995 identified 26 private potable wells in this residential development that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE). Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP to supply potable water for the residents. The Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was the continued use of POET systems at the affected homes. The Remedial Response Element is periodically sampling private potable wells inside and outside of the CKE to monitor ground water quality. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



Grant Industries

125 Main Street — Elmwood Park — Bergen County

BLOCK: 804 **LOT:** 6

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.0 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Partially Removed/Delineating
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds	Levels Not of Concern

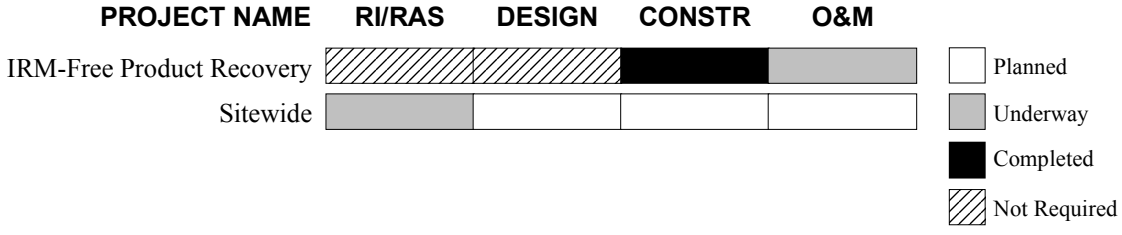
FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	$301,000
1986 Bond Fund	$295,000
Corporate Business Tax	$104,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Grant Industries has operated a chemical manufacturing plant at this site since 1967. It is approximately 1,000 feet from the Garfield Municipal Well Field, where a ground water treatment system is removing volatile organic contaminants from the supply wells. Grant Industries was identified as a Potentially Responsible Party for the contamination at the well field due to documented incidences of chemical spills and discharges between the mid-1970s to the early 1990s and the presence of volatile organic compounds in the ground water at the site. LaPlace Chemical Company and the former Stor Dynamics facility, both located adjacent to Grant Industries, have also been identified as Potentially Responsible Parties for the well field contamination. The Responsible Parties for LaPlace Chemical Company are addressing their site under the supervision of NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element.

In 1994, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination at the Grant Industries property, identify remedial alternatives and evaluate the facility's possible role in the contamination of the Garfield well field. A separate RI/RAS was conducted concurrently for the Stor Dynamics property. NJDEP determined based on the RI that there was no significant contamination in the soil at Grant Industries, but high levels of chlorinated volatile organic compounds were present in the ground water at an area of the property adjacent to LaPlace Chemical. NJDEP implemented a ground water Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) between 2001 and 2002 that entailed extracting ground water from a recovery well in the area of the Grant Industries property where high levels of contaminants were present and sending it off site for treatment and disposal.

In 2002, NJDEP completed the RI/RAS for the Grant Industries and Stor Dynamics sites and the Responsible Parties for LaPlace Chemical Company completed an RI/RAS for their facility. Additional rounds of ground water sampling are being conducted in preparation for selecting a final remedial action to address the contaminated ground water at all three sites. NJDEP plans to issue a Decision Document outlining the final remedial action to address the ground water in 2003.



Industrial Latex

350 Mount Pleasant Avenue Wallington Borough Bergen County

BLOCK: 70 **LOT:** 80

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 10 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Levels Not of Concern
Soil	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Arsenic	Remediated

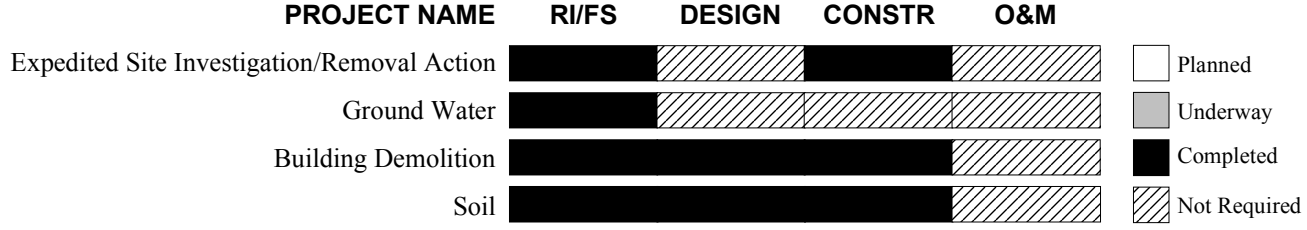
FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Superfund	$25,078,000
Spill Fund	$14,000
1986 Bond Fund	$1,650,000
Corporate Business Tax	$1,200,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Industrial Latex manufactured chemical adhesives and natural and synthetic rubber compounds at this facility between 1951 and 1980. Poor operational procedures and on-site waste disposal practices resulted in widespread areas of surface and subsurface soil contamination. The company also allegedly disposed of chemical wastes in the plant's septic systems. An inspection by NJDEP in 1983 revealed approximately 1,600 drums of chemical wastes were being stored on the property and some of the drums were open or leaking. USEPA removed approximately 100,000 gallons of hazardous liquid wastes, 16,000 gallons of PCB-contaminated wastes, 1,400 drums and 22 underground storage tanks from the site between 1986 and 1987. In 1988, USEPA began a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination in the soil and ground water and evaluate remedial alternatives. The site was added to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1989.

In 1992, after completing the investigation of the site structures and soils, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) that required the following: 1) demolition and off-site disposal of the buildings and chemical vats; 2) excavation and disposal of approximately 600 buried drums, and 3) on-site treatment of PCB-contaminated soils using low temperature thermal desorption. NJDEP subsequently concurred with the ROD. USEPA completed demolition of the buildings and other on-site structures in 1995 and completed excavation and treatment of the contaminated soil in 2000. Approximately 53,000 cubic yards of soil were treated and backfilled on site during the remedial action.

USEPA completed the RI/FS for ground water in 2000. The RI/FS revealed that no site-related contaminants were present at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. USEPA concluded the ground water did not pose an unacceptable threat to human health or the environment and issued a ROD in 2001 that stipulated no further action to address ground water at the site. USEPA plans to propose deletion of this site from the NPL.



Route 17 & Pleasant Road Ground Water Contamination

Route 17 & Pleasant Road & Lenape Trail

Upper Saddle River Borough Bergen County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

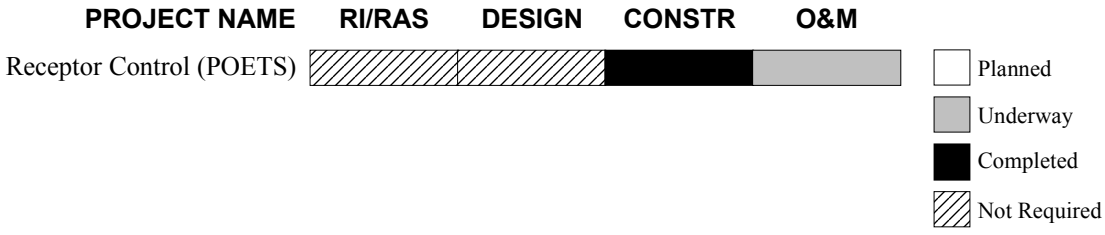
SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Trichloroethylene	Confirmed
Potable Water	Trichloroethylene	Treating

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	$34,000
Corporate Business Tax	$15,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted in 1999 during the investigation of a nearby gas station identified 11 private potable wells in this neighborhood that were contaminated with trichoroethylene (TCE) at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this volatile organic compound. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element determined that the gas station is not the source of the TCE contamination and no other potentially responsible parties have been found. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element, the local health department and several residents subsequently conducted additional sampling that identified seven other private potable wells in the area that were contaminated with TCE and POET systems were also installed in these homes. The Remedial Response Element is using the sampling results to delineate the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and evaluate long-term water supply alternatives for the area. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



Shorco North

131 Route 17 North Mahwah Township Bergen County

BLOCK: 26 **LOT:** 5

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.5 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Treating
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Potential
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds	Confirmed

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	$19,000
Corporate Business Tax	$150,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Shorco North is an active retail gasoline and diesel filling station on Route 17. It is located across the highway from the Shorco South site, which is also being addressed by NJDEP. The Mahwah Township well field is approximately 2,500 feet hydraulically downgradient from the sites. Contamination was first identified at the area in 1985, when utility workers discovered a fuel discharge while excavating near Route 17. Subsequent investigations revealed the soil and ground water at both gas stations were contaminated with various petroleum-related volatile organic compounds, including benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylene, methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) and tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA). Potentially Responsible Parties for the Shorco North site conducted some investigative work and implemented several remedial actions under the supervision of NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element, including removing leaking tanks and contaminated soil and installing a ground water remediation system. However, the Potentially Responsible Parties did not complete a Remedial Investigation for the site or remediate the soil or ground water to NJDEP's cleanup standards.

NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began addressing the gas stations in 2002 to prevent contaminated ground water from migrating to the nearby public supply wells. The Remedial Response Element is preparing to commission the ground water remediation system at the Shorco South site, which will also intercept contaminated ground water migrating from the Shorco North site. Recent sampling of monitor wells downgradient of the gas stations has shown the ground water plume has not reached the well field. Additional remedial actions beyond operation of the ground water remediation system will be required to fully address the contamination at the Shorco North site.

Shorco South

130 Route 17 North Mahwah Township Bergen County

BLOCK: 129 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 2.2 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial

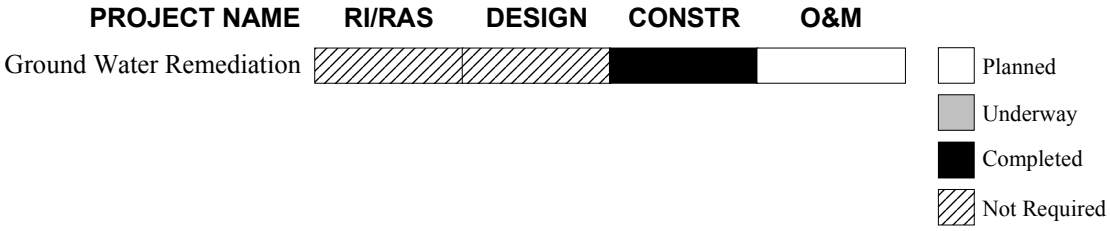
MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Confirmed
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Potential
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds	Confirmed

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	$46,000
Corporate Business Tax	$150,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Shorco South is an active retail gasoline and diesel filling station. It is located across the highway from the Shorco North site, which is also being addressed by NJDEP. The Mahwah Township well field is approximately 2,500 feet hydraulically downgradient from the sites. Contamination was first identified at the area in 1985, when utility workers discovered a fuel discharge while excavating near Route 17. Subsequent investigations revealed the soil and ground water at both gas stations were contaminated with various petroleum-related volatile organic compounds, including benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylene, methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) and tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA). Potentially Responsible Parties for the Shorco South site have conducted some investigative work and implemented several remedial actions under the supervision of NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element, including removing leaking underground storage tanks and contaminated soil and installing a ground water remediation system. However, the Potentially Responsible Parties did not complete a Remedial Investigation for the site or remediate the soil or ground water to NJDEP's cleanup standards.

NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began addressing the gas stations with public funds in 2002 to prevent the contaminated ground water from migrating to the nearby public supply wells. The Remedial Response Element is preparing to commission the ground water remediation system at the Shorco South site, which will also intercept contaminated ground water migrating from the Shorco North site. Recent sampling of monitor wells located downgradient of the gas stations has shown the ground water plume has not reached the well field. Additional remedial actions beyond operation of the ground water remediation system will be required to fully address the contamination at the Shorco South site.



Stor Dynamics Corporation

99 Main Avenue Elmwood Park Borough Bergen County

BLOCK: 3 **LOT:** 93

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Metal Products Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.0 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Partially Removed/Delineating
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds	Removed

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	$283,000
1981 Bond Fund	$27,000
1986 Bond Fund	$623,000
Corporate Business Tax	$94,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Stor Dynamics manufactured industrial shelving units and conveyor systems at this site from 1965 to 1989. The facility is now vacant. It is approximately 1,000 feet from the Garfield Municipal Well Field, where a ground water treatment system is removing volatile organic contaminants from the supply wells. Stor Dynamics was identified as a Potentially Responsible Party for the contamination at the well field due to the presence of contaminated soil and ground water at the facility. LaPlace Chemical Company and Grant Industries, both located adjacent to Stor Dynamics, have also been identified as Potentially Responsible Parties for the well field contamination. The Responsible Parties for LaPlace Chemical Company are addressing their site under the supervision of NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element.

Between 1985 and 1990, Stor Dynamics conducted several remedial measures to partially address the contamination at its property. These included excavating and disposing of a 2,000 gallon underground gasoline storage tank and some contaminated surface soils. However, Stor Dynamics declared bankruptcy in 1990 before the contamination at the site was fully addressed. In 1994, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination at the site, identify remedial alternatives and evaluate the facility's possible role in the contamination of the Garfield well field. A separate RI/RAS was conducted concurrently for the Grant Industries site. NJDEP determined based on the RI that the ground water at Stor Dynamics was contaminated with volatile organic compounds and the ground water plume extended beyond the boundaries of the property. NJDEP also determined that free product (non-dissolved) solvents were present in the aquifer underlying a portion of the site. In addition, the RI revealed that soil at Stor Dynamics was contaminated with volatile organic compounds. NJDEP implemented an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) in 1999 to excavate and remove 760 tons of heavily contaminated soil from the site. Between 2001 and 2002, NJDEP implemented a ground water IRM that entailed extracting contaminated ground water from two recovery wells at the area of the Stor Dynamics property where the free product solvents were present and sending it off site for treatment and disposal.

In 2002, NJDEP completed the RI/RAS for the Stor Dynamics and Grant Industries sites and the Responsible Parties for LaPlace Chemical Company completed an RI/RAS for their facility. Additional rounds of ground water sampling are being conducted in preparation for selecting a final remedial action to address the contaminated ground water at all three sites. NJDEP plans to issue a Decision Document outlining the final remedial action to address the ground water in 2003.